

Congress OF THE United States

begun and held at the City of New-York, on
Wednesday the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine

THE Conventions of a number of the States, having at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in
abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added: And as extending the ground of public confidence in the Government, will best ensure the

RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,

concurring that the following Articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all or any of which Articles, when
said Legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution: VIZ^t

ARTICLES in addition to, and Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress

of the several States, pursuant to the fifth Article of the original Constitution.

the first. After the first enumeration required by the first Article of the Constitution, there shall be one Representative for every thirty thousand, until the number shall
which, the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress, that there shall be not less than one hundred Representatives, nor less than one Representative
until the number of Representatives shall amount to two hundred, after which the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress, that there shall not be less than
nor more than one Representative for every fifty thousand persons.

the second. No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of Representatives shall have intervened.

the third. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the
assembly, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances

the fourth. A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.

the fifth. No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

the sixth. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no
probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

the seventh. No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the
Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb;
criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken

the eighth. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime
shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed
for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of Counsel
for him.

the ninth. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed two hundred dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury
shall be re-examined by a court.

the tenth. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

the eleventh. The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

the twelfth. The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

24 Years of
Quiet Revolution

National Association
for Retarded Citizens
1974 Annual Report

ATTEST,

Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg Speaker of the House of Representatives.

John Adams, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

John Beckley, Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Sam. A. Otis Secretary of the Senate.

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR RETARDED CITIZENS
1974 ANNUAL REPORT**

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Message from the President Marion P. Smith

In 1784, George Washington received a letter from Thomas Jefferson that said: "The foundation on which all (our constitutions) are built is the natural equality of man, the denial of every preeminence but that annexed to legal office, and particularly the denial of a preeminence by birth."

In 1974, I found myself talking to the leaders in our government and telling them the same message. By visiting with Caspar Weinberger, Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Peter Brennan, Secretary of the Department of Labor, Stanley Pottinger, Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Civil Rights, and Stanley Thomas, Assistant Secretary for Human Development, DHEW, I attempted to convey to them the resolutions and sentiments of over 200,000 members concerned with the rights of our nation's six million retarded citizens. I am happy to report to you that the reaction of these important government leaders has been an almost unqualified pledge to support those programs that we feel are critical to the future well being of America's retarded citizens.

During the past year there have been several significant happenings which support my optimistic feelings. The Department of Justice, for the first time, has initiated lawsuits in behalf of mentally retarded citizens, more monies have been made available for On-The-Job Training Programs to begin in 1975, legislation is pending that would provide even greater guarantees to retarded citizens that they too will share in all the wonders of the American life style.

In a further effort to strengthen our position in the eyes of government leaders, I held personal meetings with the leaders of other agencies concerned with the handicapped and with members of the President's Committee on Mental Retardation. My goal has been to guarantee the solidarity of our positions on key issues before state and federal legislative bodies.

I am happy to report that our Five Year Plan is moving along at a solid pace and the Organizational Review Committee has enabled us to unite the grass roots efforts of state and local member units towards the one ARC concept.

In the early days of the revolution, special groups were formed within the various militia units — men whom you could count on to answer at once. Someone appropriately labeled them as Minute Men and as such they entered history. They were as young as 16. The Youth NARC has proven to be our own special brand of minute "people," responding without question to our association's call. It has been very encouraging to me to see the membership of this group almost triple in the last 12 months.

The adoption earlier this year of a new logo reflects the concern of ARC for all retarded citizens. As its designer said: "It is conceptual; it covers young and old, black and white, male and female." So too is NARC.

I have set as our goal one million members and all indications are that this may be a reality by 1978.

There are undoubtedly many problems ahead, some of which we have already clearly outlined, others which may come as a surprise, but none of them are going to set us back. Like Mr. Jefferson, we are determined to see that all of our citizens share in the natural equality of man.

I would like to close my message with one last thought: I have made our objectives clear to legislators; now we must all strive to see that they are not allowed to forget.



Marion P. Smith



As the original 13 colonies grew in strength and size, they soon realized that one of their most serious problems would be in communicating ideas and alternatives among themselves and then relating their stand to the outside world. As NARC has grown and its programs have become increasingly complex and sophisticated, the role of the executive director has become more and more dependent upon his ability to communicate with his staff, with member units and with the rest of the world.

This has been exemplified in the development of our Five Year Plan. After deciding where we were going, and how to get there, we then entered into an ongoing program of implementation and updating of that plan.

The Organizational Review Committee has enabled us to capitalize on input from various components of our association to foster continuing progress.

In an effort to insure that lines of communication between NARC's national component and its state and local units will continue flowing freely, an extensive communications study has been instituted to improve the present structure and to look for any areas that might prove troublesome in the future.

Spiraling costs of operation and decreased buying power of available dollars have called for a reassessment and realignment of available resources to enable us to accomplish more with less. This obviously called for tight managerial controls, closer attention to functional budgeting and greater demands for accountability from department heads and staff members.

My personal meetings during the course of the year with various state and local executives have been a continual source of inspiration and reassurance in the mutual quest for answers to the ever changing and increasingly complex problems of the future.

The collective support and individual contributions of our local and state units is an asset that cannot be measured only in terms of dollars and cents, because without this we cannot survive.

Yes, our revolution has been a quiet one but much like our nation it has been a positive ongoing movement that has proven to be flexible enough to handle any and all challenges and emerge with renewed strength and dedication.

Philip Rora



A landmark event of 1974 will be the issuance of this U.S. postage stamp. NARC members and friends had sought such a stamp for nine years as a means of focusing national attention on mental retardation. First day issuance ceremonies will be in Arlington on October 12.



Program Services

The development and execution of programs beneficial to mentally retarded persons continues to be of highest priority at NARC, and this past year saw significant advances on a wide front.

A major achievement was the movement of the citizen advocacy program into its implementation phase. The NARC Child Advocacy Project is funded by the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, National Institute of Mental Health and Rehabilitation Services Administration of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Its goal is to establish one-to-one relationships between capable volunteers and mentally retarded individuals on a nationwide basis. The volunteer "advocate's" mission is to befriend the retarded "protege," provide practical guidance for him and defend his interests and rights.

Early objectives of the Child Advocacy Project were to produce printed and audio-visual materials and methods for training so the program could be capably initiated and conducted in communities throughout the country. These objectives were accomplished during the year with the development of a four-book series entitled *Avenues to Change*, the completion of the motion picture "Something Shared" and the

preparation of a standardized training workshop which was introduced at all six NARC Regional Conferences. The next two years of the project will focus on assisting NARC member units in building advocacy programs in their respective communities, including the establishment of a model program in each NARC region.

Impressive gains also were made in a U.S. Department of Labor-funded project aimed at securing employment for mentally retarded persons. In 1973, the last full year for which figures are available, the On-The-Job Training (OJT) Project successfully placed 2,451 persons in training positions, an increase of more than 50 percent over the prior year.

Expansion of the OJT Project for 1974 will be facilitated by the passage this year of the Federal Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, which provides for increased funding at the state level for generating employment opportunities for mentally retarded persons. Working with state agencies funded by this legislation, the OJT Project has already been able to extend its financial leverage for training programs.

The OJT Project is now operating in 32 states and the District of Columbia. To further promote the hiring of retarded persons, a newsletter, *OJT Information* was initiated during the year and is being sent monthly to 2,000 of the nation's largest employers.

NARC extends recognition to both businesses and governmental agencies for exemplary hiring

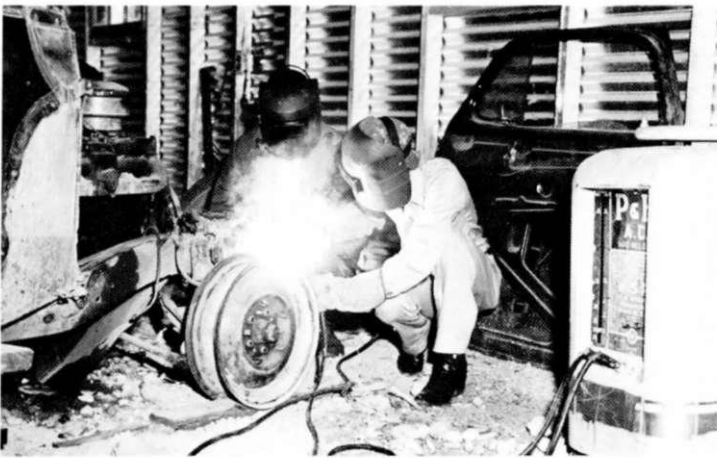
*We have
this consolidation
with us,
that the harder
the conflict
the more glorious
the triumph.*



Thomas Paine (1737-1809)



The camera is ready to roll on a scene in "Something Shared," NARC's 15-minute color-sound film on citizen advocacy. The motion picture depicts more than a dozen relationships between volunteer advocates and mentally retarded persons of all ages.



NARC has long sought to open up employment opportunities for mentally retarded persons in all types of work for which they are qualified, and recognition for outstanding employment practices is extended through the Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Committee Employer of the Year awards. In 1973, Brule Corp., Iron River, Wis., was first place winner in industry; dual first place winners in the government category were the U.S. Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center, St. Louis, Mo., and the General Services Administration, Washington, D.C.

practices through its annual "Employer of the Year" awards.

Another area of significant progress has been in community-based residential services. By definition, this refers simply to homelike housing for mentally retarded persons within a community, as opposed to large, multi-purpose institutions. In concept, community-based residential services embrace the assimilation of mentally retarded persons into the mainstream of life in order that they may learn from the community and develop normal life styles to the greatest possible extent.

Many NARC members have shown great initiative and resourcefulness in this nationwide effort to provide community-based residential services.

During the year, *The Right to Choose* was published as a guide to achieving residential alternatives for mentally retarded persons, and it proved to be one of the most enthusiastically received handbooks NARC has ever published. A related action workshop was developed to provide counsel, at the local level, on the launching of residential services programs.

As part of the strong and sometimes militant movement to provide more normal opportunities for mentally retarded persons, community-based residential services received much attention and support from NARC. Deinstitutionalization has become a national goal. Still, approximately 180,000 mentally retarded individuals are now in institutional-type residential facilities, and NARC's commitment to their well being continues unabated.

One of the most important developments of the past decade relating to residential facilities — and community-based services as well — was the establishment of the Accreditation Council for

Facilities for the Mentally Retarded (ACFMR).

NARC was a founder and continues as an active sponsor. ACFMR's purpose is to develop standards for, evaluate, and, where appropriate, accredit residential facilities and community-based services. Last September, these standards for community-based services were published. Four thousand copies have been distributed and surveys based on these standards are being conducted.

ACFMR's growing stature is indicated by the employment of its standards in recent court decisions in three states and their use as the basis of regulations on intermediate care facilities for mentally retarded persons that are enforced by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

In August 1974, a new NARC project was initiated to mount a national training meeting in 1975 on the education of severely and profoundly retarded persons in public schools. A one-year grant from the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped is funding this much-needed project and a full time coordinator has been employed.

Two important position statements aimed at improving educational services for the mentally retarded were adopted during the year by NARC's Board of Directors. One of these dealt in detail with the competencies and qualifications of individuals involved in evaluating mentally retarded persons; the other, with teacher preparation and certification. A special recognition program was initiated during 1973 — the awarding of "Teacher of the Year" and "Educator of the Year" awards. These award programs were undertaken as one expression of NARC's continued interest in upgrading education for mentally retarded persons.

Program Services

(Continued)

The annual Fitzhugh Boggs Awards in Recreation were also continued this year. Involvement in recreation clearly means more to retarded citizens than just filling leisure time, although the importance of this cannot be minimized. It is becoming increasingly evident that well-rounded programs of recreation must be developed for all ages of mentally retarded persons if they are to successfully adjust to community life and work. To assist in this effort, a handbook for state and local ARC Recreation Committees was published and distributed to member units.

At all levels of the ARC movement, as well as in government, concerned people have been increasingly willing to go before the courts to guarantee the legal rights of mentally retarded citizens. NARC volunteers and staff have participated in a number of major lawsuits as expert witnesses and resource persons. In addition, NARC is a founder and a sponsor of a relatively new agency that is assuming a key role nationwide in litigation and other actions aimed at protecting the rights of mentally retarded persons as well as other handicapped individuals, the National Center for Law and the Handicapped (NCLH).

NCLH is devoting its energies to five priority areas: the right to equal educational opportunities; the right to quality care and treatment in residential facilities and conditions least restrictive to personal liberty; the right to equal access to buildings, transportation and public accommodations; the right to equal opportunity to engage in employment, and the

right to medical care and developmental services from birth throughout life consistent with the highest standards of service available to the community at large.

With the support of NARC volunteer and staff members serving on its Board of Directors, NCLH recently increased its professional staff from three to seven persons and its legal intern staff from six to ten. The number of cases in which NCLH is directly involved has more than doubled in the past year, and the number of cases in which it provides backup support tripled. To keep interested persons abreast of its activities, NCLH publishes a monthly newsletter, *Newsline*. Presidents and executive directors of NARC member units recently were added to the mailing list.

Most NARC programs — and programs of other agencies that NARC assists — are designed to be of direct benefit to persons who are handicapped by mental retardation. However, NARC retains its vital interest in the prevention of mental retardation and a new publication is now in the final stages of preparation to communicate the latest available prevention information. The publication will be distributed to all member units.

Support for the programs and projects briefly described here and for other Program Services activities on behalf of mentally retarded persons comes from many sources, from grants and contributions by organizations, groups and individuals from all walks of life. They do this not for recognition, but from a desire to have a meaningful part in the work to which NARC is dedicated. To the governmental agencies, the President's Committee on Mental Retardation, Zeta Tau Alpha Fraternity and the General Federation of Women's Clubs, Junior Membership and all the others who have supported this work, the heartfelt appreciation of NARC volunteers and staff alike is extended.



Bernice Baumgartner, Harrisburg, Pa., was named 1973 Educator of the Year for her sound educational objectives and practices that contributed to programs for the very young mentally retarded children from birth to school age.



Juanita Sheward, Harrison Township School, Gaston, Ind., was selected as 1973 Teacher of the Year for striving to achieve a community that is right for retarded students and retarded students right for the community.



Richard Puttback of the Morris County Unit of the New Jersey ARC accepts the Fitzhugh W. Boggs Award in Recreation in the local ARC category.

Research

In recent years, the NARC Research Program has increasingly focused on the development of practical knowledge that can be applied to prevent mental retardation and to aid mentally retarded citizens and their families. This overall direction was continued during 1974.

NARC Research conducts direct projects and funds projects conducted by others. In the latter category, these three projects have been initiated during the past year:

Dr. Roger Freeman of the University of British Columbia to support development of two manuals — one for parents and one for physicians—dealing with the use of drugs in the control of behavior problems;

Dr. John Belmont of the University of Kansas Medical School to support the cost of a conference and development of a consumer-oriented brochure on language training for mentally retarded persons; and

Dr. Thomas Brigham of Washington State University to develop a video tape system for instructing parents in home training technologies.

Two previously funded projects are nearing completion. One of these is the development of a manual for a home training course for parents of mentally retarded persons and professional workers in the mental retardation field. The other is a study of the operations of community-based residences for mentally retarded persons to determine the prerequisites for success.

The NARC-directed Sensorimotor Follow-up Study, funded by the Hillcrest Foundation of Dallas, is scheduled for completion early next year. This project is being conducted to identify factors associated with physical and mental

progress among mentally retarded children who have participated in home-based sensorimotor training programs. With the cooperation of the Dallas Academy and other units of the American Academy for Human Development, approximately 500 case histories from facilities with home-training programs will comprise the data base for this study.

The first representative survey of NARC membership was completed this year. Plans were also made for a future survey of member units. Titled the Organizational Dynamics Project, these studies were initiated to assist in planning and evaluation at all levels of the association.

A significant development this year was increased involvement of NARC with federally funded research efforts. The NARC Research Advisory Committee, now under the direction of Dr. John Sterrett, recommended strong legislative support of the nation's Mental Retardation Research Centers and visited centers in Tennessee, Kansas and Washington. Committee members also visited with several key federal officials to encourage governmental emphasis on prevention of mental retardation by more universal applications of what has already been learned. NARC volunteers and staff also participated in a joint American-Canadian conference on mental retardation prevention held during the American Association on Mental Deficiency convention in Toronto.

To foster interest in mental retardation research among prospective investigators, a paper-writing contest was sponsored by the Research Advisory Committee. Participants were requested to summarize and translate technical reports into lay language.

Looking ahead, efforts will be intensified next year to increase the utilization of currently available knowledge for the prevention of mental retardation. Funding will be sought for one or more studies demonstrating how research findings can be utilized at the community level. Cooperation will be extended in the production of an audio-visual presentation for use by Youth NARC members.

Special emphasis will be placed on communicating the need for strong research programs both within NARC and at the federal level. This will ultimately lead to greater development and application of knowledge for both prevention and alleviation of mental retardation.

*All great changes
are irksome
to the human mind,
especially those
which are attended
with great dangers
and uncertain effects.*



John Adams (1735-1826)

Membership Services

*The people
are the only
sure reliance
for the preservation
of our liberty.*



Thomas Jefferson (1743-1826)

Much as the early colonies found strength in numbers, the National Association for Retarded Citizens has found strength in a growing membership. 1974 saw a concentrated effort on the part of the Membership Services Committee not only to add to the membership but to strengthen it as well at the local, state and national levels. By the end of August, NARC memberships had reached an all-time high of more than 200,000. The 1974 Membership Kit, *Reaching Out—Really Works*, was instrumental in these efforts.

A three-state pilot project on year-round membership was instituted in 1974. Basically, this means that when you first join NARC you then belong for one year from that date. The mechanics are very simple and all indications are that the advantages may be very great. Year-round membership will make the job of membership retention and recruitment easier, for the membership chairmen will not be trying to get everyone to rejoin while trying at the same time to recruit new members.

At the second annual membership forum co-sponsored by the NARC Membership Development Committee and the General Federation of Woman's Clubs-Junior Membership, NARC President Marion P. Smith, speaking to 65 representatives from ARCs across the nation, set a membership goal of one million members by 1978. He said: "It will require extensive effort to obtain this goal but it is most worthy and necessary to reach and even surpass it in order for us to do our job."

The second year of the Fair Share Assessment Plan showed a compliance rate of approximately 96 percent. The emphasis of activity in this area is now being directed towards more long range

planning assistance to state associations to help them develop a more solid fiscal base of operations.

A one-year pilot project has been instituted in the NARC Southwestern Region, under funds granted by the Office of Economic Opportunity, to plan and develop ways for ARCs to become relevant in working with low income families. Project Impact got under way in July of 1973 and is staffed by a coordinator and five neighborhood workers in cooperation with five local ARC units. The major goals of this project are prevention, increasing and improving services, and membership involvement of low income persons. More than 400 families were involved in the first year of this fledgling program. An additional grant of \$45,000 in mid-1974 will enable it to continue through December 1974. Other states are being encouraged to make resources available for initiating Project Impact on their constituent units.

The NARC Poverty and Mental Retardation Subcommittee's meeting last May on the Rosebud Indian Reservation in South Dakota enabled the committee members, as well as local ARC volunteers, to become familiar with the needs of the American Indian segment of the low-income community. Five other Indian tribes shared in the experience: Hopi, Navajo, Winnebago, Crow and Yakima. One of the outstanding accomplishments of the three-day meeting was the organization of the SICANGU Association for the Handicapped.

The outreach handbook entitled *Plan for Everyone* has been well received by state and local member units. *Plan for Everyone* includes action guidelines designed to increase the participation of low-income people within the ARC, to improve services for the mentally retarded in low-income areas, and to attack the casual conditions which lead to poverty and often to mental retardation.

The National Hike-Bike Campaign, an outstanding example of how a national campaign can be generated at the local level, continues to be one of the most visible and viable fund raising programs for member units. This year, the program will raise an estimated \$750,000. National Sports Chairman Calvin Hill, star running back of the Dallas Cowboys, for the second successive year gave of his time and permitted his name to be used in the campaign. His association with the event was instrumental in enlisting participation of other National Football League players in local Hike-Bikes for the Retarded across the country.

Indications are that next year will be even greater in terms of both dollars and participants in the Hike-Bike program. The latter is important, for every participating rider or walker is a potential advocate for mentally retarded persons. Particularly heartening has been the support of American youth. Thirty states are participating in the National Hike-Bike this year, as compared with 22 states in 1973.

The Organizational Development

Subcommittee is vitally concerned with not only the growth of membership in the national organization, but the strength of leadership and organizational development as well. To facilitate these goals, the subcommittee has invested the year in the development and refinement of resource packages and a unique approach to the development of the concept of State Organizational Development Chairmen.

Youth NARC in only eight years has become America's fastest growing health-oriented youth organization. During the past year heavy emphasis was placed on these three priorities established by the cabinet of state youth ARC presidents:

Communications. Youth NARC's Publicity and Communications Committee developed *The Advocate*, a totally new national association newsletter. In conjunction with the Civitan-funded public information program, a new youth brochure, *Youths Wanted*, was developed. Publicity photos of entertainer Liza Minelli and Youth NARC President David Kutchback were

taken, and to insure a continued flow of communications to all state youth ARC presidents, the monthly *Cabinet Newsletter* was initiated.

Leadership Development. This priority has been emphasized at every state and regional conference, as well as at the Youth NARC annual convention. It is becoming increasingly apparent that many members have developed leadership skills and abilities that can and should be utilized not only by the youth ARC but by all levels of the ARC organization as well.

Effective Interaction. The last and probably most important priority of Youth NARC has been effective interaction, and various printed and audio-visual aids have been developed to assist local members in their personal interactions with mentally retarded individuals. Youth NARC is rapidly evolving into an organization intent on integrating mentally retarded citizens into the



Three National Football League players were among the riders in the Hike-Bike for the Retarded at Tallahassee, Fla. From the left, they are Green Bay Packers wide receiver Barry Smith, Miami Dolphins defensive tackle Manny Fernandez and Chicago Bears quarterback Gary Huff. Participation of celebrities enhanced hike-bikes in many communities throughout the country.

Membership Services

(Continued)

community as completely as possible and providing opportunities for them to experience the outside world.

The 1974 Annual Youth Conference on Mental Retardation was a landmark event in the history

of Youth NARC. Attendance was near 1,000, and a renewed enthusiasm and determination to work with mentally retarded individuals in as meaningful a way as possible was clearly evident.



NARC Senior Vice President Dr. Frank Menolascino (right) accepted the 1973 Membership Award on behalf of the North Dakota ARC. Honorary Membership Chairman Barry Sullivan made the presentation.



David Kutchback (center) was elected to a second term as Youth NARC president during the 1974 Annual Youth Conference held at Carthage College, Kenosha, Wis. He and Youth NARC Past President Kate Roden are shown talking with Bernard Posner, executive director of the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, who was a speaker at the convention.



Regional Activities

With the increased complexity and sophistication of NARC programs at all levels, the Regional Affairs Department is called upon to serve as a cohesive force able to perform the traditional role of coordinating and implementing national NARC programs and policies while constantly expanding its development as a resource for state and local member units.

During the past year this diversity of demand generated myriad projects and activities ranging from coordinating membership forums and conducting specialized governmental affairs training, to assisting state member units in grant applications, testifying before legislative committees and supporting member units in solving organizational problems.

To provide the department with better tools with which to perform some of its important duties, a Technical Information Coordinator was added to the NARC staff. This new position is responsible for developing audio-visual training modules and other "packages" for the effective communication of information on mental retardation programming and organizational matters. As these are completed, they will be made available to state and local member units through the six regional offices.

A significant new assignment for Regional Affairs was the implementation of a prototype

state member unit evaluation program. This program utilizes a structured evaluation questionnaire and a team review of virtually every facet of a state member unit's operation. It has been enthusiastically received by state member units, ten of which have already participated in formal evaluations. Several state member units have adapted the questionnaire and procedure for use with their local member units.

In their role as resource consultants to member units, regional representatives have been called on to assist in the development of legislation and to participate in board meetings, retreats and goal-setting and problem-solving sessions. As an extension of NARC departments and volunteer leadership, the regional staff has been a principal instrument in the coordination, execution and followthrough of priorities, policies and distribution of materials. These roles have been strengthened through the development of quarterly conferences with headquarters personnel where the regional representatives can receive frequent detailed briefings and, in turn, provide feedback from the field on the efficacy of national programs and the needs and problems of member units.

The formation of regional cabinets has served to further focus the efforts of the regional representatives on specific goals for their respective regions. The cabinets, composed of both volunteers and staff, have been active in the development of regional objectives adopted from national priorities, in organizing regional conferences and in the continuing effort to make Regional Affairs even more responsive to the needs of state and local member units.

*Those who expect
to reap the blessings
of freedom,
must, like men,
undergo
the fatigue of
supporting it.*



Thomas Paine (1737-1809)



Under the supervision of the Executive Director, a regional representative is responsible for the running of each NARC Regional Office. Meeting together at national headquarters are (l. to r.) Albert Scardino, Southwest Region; David S. Alkins, Northwest; Roscoe Scott, North Central; Kermit Harrington, Southeast; Robert Rundell, South Central; and Georgia Ann Dunn, secretary to Mr. Rundell.

NARC 24th Annual Convention

*Associate
with men
of good quality,
if you esteem
your own
reputation,
for
it is better
to be alone
than
in bad company.*



George Washington (1732-1799)

By the vote of a substantial majority of delegates attending the 24th Annual Convention, the National Association for Retarded Children became the National Association for Retarded Citizens. It was the second name change in the history of the association, which was founded as the National Association of Parents and Friends of Retarded Children in 1950.

The convention, held October 31 through November 3 at Anaheim, California, had a tight schedule of conferences, workshops, plenary sessions and business meetings, pleasantly punctuated by the appearance of well known governmental officials and celebrities. Shown here are some of the photo highlights.



Luci Johnson Nugent accepts the Distinguished Service Award on the behalf of her late father, President Lyndon Johnson, at the Presidential Luncheon. The award, a limited edition plate of fine bone porcelain, pictured a young eagle as a symbol of the Republic



Celebrities lent a note of glamor to the convention awards presentation ceremonies. Shown (left to right) are Barry Sullivan, Anaheim Mayor Jack D. Dutton, Larry McDonald, chairman of Civitan's International Aid to the Mentally and Physically Handicapped Committee, Immediate Past NARC President Robert L. Jensen, Janet Leigh, Roosevelt Grier, Jo Ann Pflug and Rafer Johnson.

Governmental Affairs

*As the happiness
of the people
is the sole
end of government,
so the consent
of the people
is the only
foundation of it,
in reason,
morality
and the natural
fitness of things.*



John Adams (1735-1826)

The Governmental Affairs office and Committee are playing an increasingly active role in Washington. They have broadened their function beyond being NARC's "listening post." They now act, inform, energize and cooperate in spreading the message of normalization, equality and dignity for the retarded citizens of the United States.

The presence of NARC on the Washington scene was enhanced considerably in 1974 when Marion P. Smith met with the Secretaries of Labor and HEW, and Under Secretary of Labor, the Assistant Secretary for Human Development at HEW, the Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights in the Justice Department and several agency and department heads in HEW in frank and open discussions on matters vital to retarded citizens.

Governmental Affairs Chairman John Bowling presided at an unusual informal meeting on Capitol Hill honoring members of the President's Committee on Mental Retardation, members of Congress and staff associates from several Congressional committees.

A considerable amount of pending legislation that would substantially affect the lives of mentally retarded citizens is expected to be passed or at least seriously considered prior to the end of the 93rd Congress. These include substantial changes in education for the handicapped in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, extension of the Developmental Disabilities program, national health insurance and housing. The Governmental Affairs office informs member units and interested individuals of these changes through a series of regular publications. These include NARC's *Government Report*, *Outlook in Washington*, *Action Alert*, *Action Bulletin* and copies of all NARC's testimonies.

An informal liaison was established with the government affairs staffs of United Cerebral Palsy Associations, Inc. and Epilepsy Foundation of America. This resulted in government affairs meetings and monthly sharing sessions on legislative approaches in the developmental disabilities area. Through these meetings we hope to be able to present a united front on several major issues of common interest.

The Washington office staff has been heavily involved in a cooperative endeavor with Goodwill Industries and other public and private groups leading to a seminar on housing for the handicapped in Houston, Tex. Staff members



In one of several meetings held during the year to help brief key government figures on the needs of mentally retarded persons were (left to right) NARC's Governmental Affairs Director William P. McCahill and President Marion P. Smith, Department of Labor Secretary Peter Brennan and Robert McConnon of the National Programs Branch of the Manpower Administration, which funds the NARC On-the-Job Training Project.



Film-TV star Ross Martin chats with NARC President Marion P. Smith at the convention banquet.



Donald Duck graciously consented to give Renee Vincent his autograph when the 1973 Poster Child spied the famous character during a visit to nearby Disneyland.



Former U. S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark outlined "The Mentally Retarded Citizen and the U. S. Constitution" at the third plenary session.



Dr. Brian McCann, NARC's assistant executive director for Program Services, was one of many interviewed by the press during the convention. Here he tells George Getz, Los Angeles Times Syndicate, of current needs and problems.

Ways and Means

*Human felicity
is produced
not so much
by great pieces
of good fortune
that seldom happen,
as by little
advantages
that occur
every day.*



Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790)

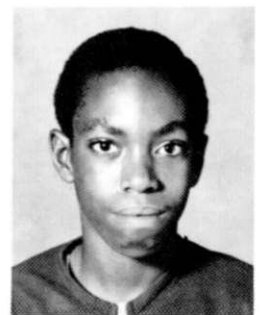
Earlier this year a full-time Director of Development was added to the national staff and he immediately established a set of long- and short-term goals for more efficient fund raising activities for local, state and national drives.

Specifically he outlined the following goals. Short term: Resolve organizational differences which hinder unity of fund raising activities on all levels; increase and refine the fund raising activities of the Ways and Means Committee; educate and train volunteer and professional staff members to develop a greater awareness of the need for fund raising expertise at all levels; render direct assistance to state and local member units in establishing ways and means committees to work with their national counterparts and thus strengthen both levels' capacity for fund raising. Long range: Create a national campaign committee to solicit commerce and industry on a national scale; create an ongoing program of direct assistance to state and local ways and means committees to strengthen local capabilities; seek total unity in all fund raising activities through coordination of state, local and national activities.

One project in fund raising that has shown itself to be a completely viable program at all levels of ARCs has been the Christmas Card Program. It serves the dual purpose of being not only a solid fund raiser but also a meaningful tool for raising the level of public awareness of some of the capabilities of retarded persons. This year was the seventh year of the program and over 3500 retarded citizens participated in the annual Art Design Contest, a far cry from the first year's 800 entries. A panel of professional art designers chose the winning designs for this year's line of NARC Christmas cards, calendars, notes and letter paper produced by Regency Greetings.



A complete new package of campaign materials was produced in 1974 to aid member units in fund raising.



1973 Christmas card design contest winners were (left to right) Kathy La Rocca, Southington, Conn., first place; Glenda Parrish, LaCoochee, Fla., second place; Roy Carr, Denver, Colo., third place; Glen Brooks, Stuart, Fla., and (not pictured) Darla Figueroa, Youngstown, Ohio, honorable mention.

assumed leadership roles in the Boy Scouts of America National Advisory Committee on Scouting for the Handicapped and the Board of the newly formed National Industries for the Severely Handicapped.

The highly successful HEW regional volunteer training project, chaired by Mrs. Mary Palm of the Governmental Affairs Committee, was completed in mid-1974. This was highlighted by nine major training sessions for NARC volunteers and publication of a series of modules on such vital subjects as revenue sharing, developmental disabilities, income maintenance, social services and vocational rehabilitation. This gave some 350 volunteers and staff a working familiarity with federal programs operating in their communities.

are continuously involved in day-to-day contacts with federal agencies responsible for implementation, modification or cancellation of regulations, policies and administrative procedures affecting retarded citizens. The Governmental Affairs office responds to hundreds of telephone and mail requests from ARCs and individuals relative to specific legislation, regulation or administrative procedures in such fields as employment, training, rehabilitation, transportation, housing barriers, and medical and scientific matters.

NARC is a member of a variety of consortia in



NARC Governmental Affairs Committee member Willia Knighton (center) appeared before the Senate Labor-HEW Appropriations Subcommittee to appeal for increased financing for services and programs benefitting handicapped persons. She was joined by Mary Akerley (left) of the National Society for Autistic Children and Claudia Lukes of the United Cerebral Palsy Association.

The legislative alert system has been strengthened in order to provide direct contact from the field to members of Congress on matters vital to the NARC constituency. State and local volunteers and staff and NARC regional representatives comprise the alert system, which is supplementary and complementary to official NARC communications to members of Congress from the senior officers and Governmental Affairs chairman.

The Governmental Affairs Committee and staff

Washington that deal in specific legislative efforts. NARC is a prime mover in the Consortium Concerned with the Developmentally Disabled, an organization composed of more than twenty national organizations which are concerned with the developmentally disabled population. Governmental Affairs is also represented on the Social Services Coalition, Mental Health Liaison Group, Child Health Group, two ad hoc groups in the housing area, and others such as the HEW "Roundtable" of private agencies.



NARC's design contest gives opportunities for creative self-expression and the chance for recognition and prizes. Participation in 1973 was the highest in the history of the contest.

The reception of this program has been so great that this is now a year-round program and will serve as a continual reminder to the general public of the creative abilities of retarded citizens. It also serves as an ongoing source of pride and feeling of accomplishment to the artists themselves. 1973 saw a record one half million dollars in sales, representing over three million cards and 125,000 calendars sent to and received by people all over the United States. This is another means of contradicting the mistaken impression that those who are mentally retarded are incapable of self-expression and creative abilities. An even greater volume is expected for next year because of the expansion of the program as well as the increasing popularity of the product.

In another precedent-shattering move NARC is joining with Flame of Hope, Inc., a non-profit, self-sustaining agency which provides employment and training for mentally retarded persons through the sale of proprietary products and services.

Flame of Hope products are produced in the agency's affiliated sheltered workshops located throughout the United States. For many mentally retarded persons employed in these workshops, it is the first paycheck they have ever received.

Developing saleable items and creating sufficient demand for these products, in quantity, provides mentally retarded workers with a secure and dignified opportunity for employment and training.

The products produced in the Flame of Hope workshops are of the highest quality and unquestionably meet the aesthetic needs of today's buying public. Initially, NARC will become a candle customer of Flame of Hope, and will offer the beautiful Scented Candle Collections through all local chapters, in NARC's Christmas catalog and through other appropriate fund raising areas.



1974 first place design in NARC Christmas card program.

Public Information

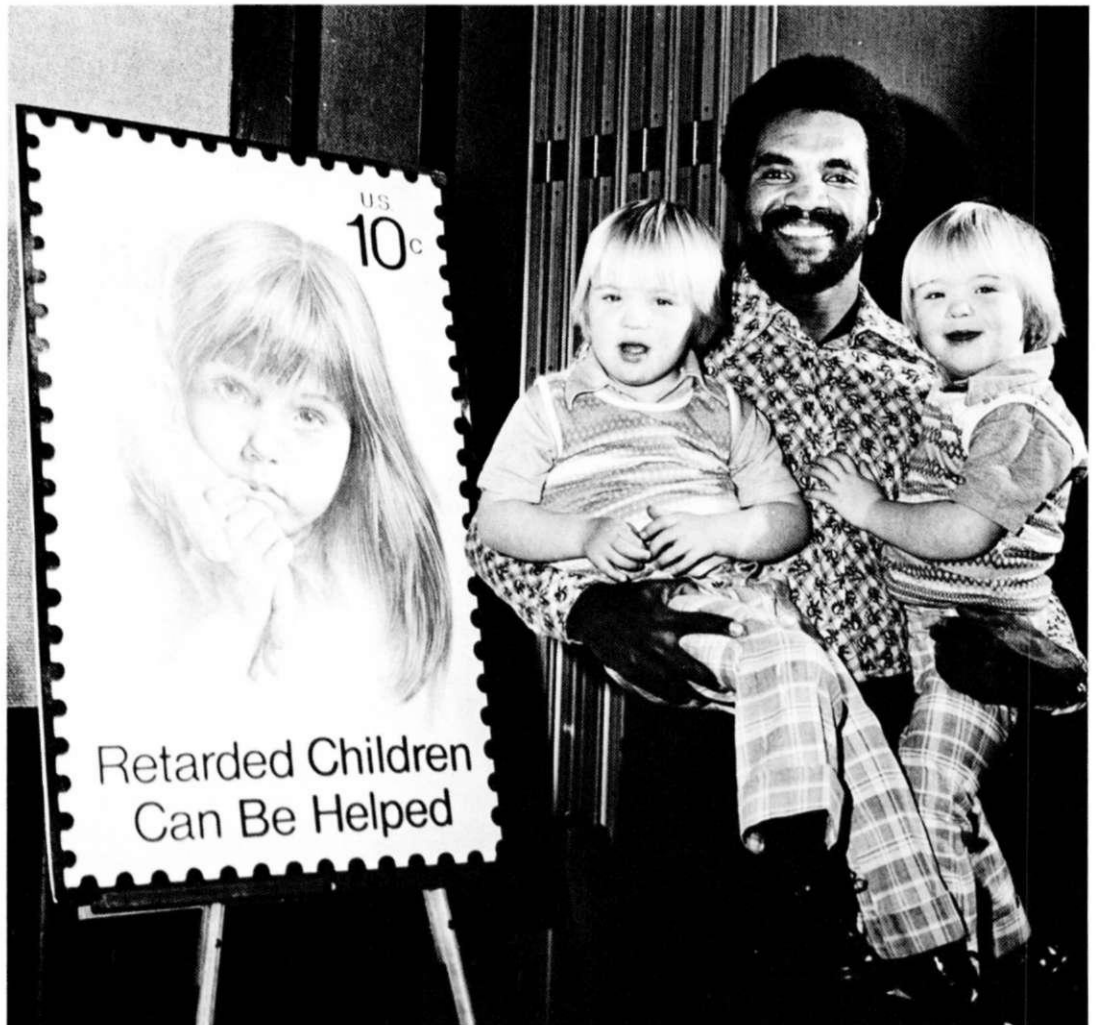
Shortly after this annual report is published, the U.S. Postal Service will issue a postage stamp bearing the legend *retarded children can be helped*. It is not coincidental that this legend was also the motto of NARC for members and friends of the association had supported efforts to obtain such a stamp for nine years. It was coincidental, however, that at almost the same time NARC's name was changed from "children" to "citizens" in late 1973, the final art for the stamp was approved.

Even though the legend is no longer the NARC motto, the 150 million stamps being issued by the U.S. Postal Service may well be the single most effective medium ever utilized to focus the attention of the American public on mental retardation. With the cooperation of the Postal Service, NARC's Public Information Department initiated several projects aimed at extending the public awareness impact of the stamp. These included a special ceremony at Arlington last March to unveil the stamp design. Media coverage of the ceremony resulted in the nationwide distribution of photos of the event. Advance and follow-up stories also received wide coverage. A similar ceremony, but on a larger scale, will be conducted in Arlington on October 12 to commemorate the first day issuance of the stamp. Publicity kits were distributed to all member units as an aid for locally publicizing the historic stamp, and provisions were also made for the availability of philatelic mementos for members and the general public.

*If you
would not be forgotten
as soon
as you are dead
either
write things
worth reading
or do things
worth writing.*



Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790)



Calvin Hill, Dallas Cowboys super star and NARC honorary sports chairman, joined poster children Mark and Mike Hembd in a special ceremony in which artwork for the new U.S. postage stamp was unveiled.



Max Penner, art director with Hallmark Cards, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., designed the symbol adopted as the official new NARC logo.

Related to the adoption of a new name last year, NARC adopted a new logo in July 1974. The new logo retains the triangular shape of its predecessor but has symbolic representations of both adults and children, making it more appropriate for the association's new name.



Carol Burnett, popular entertainer and star of her own CBS-TV show, was named NARC's national honorary chairman.

Carol Burnett assumed the position of honorary national chairman early in 1974, succeeding Barbra Streisand, who held the position for three years.

As their first official appearance as NARC's poster children, Mark and Mike Hembd joined President Marion P. Smith in a visit with then-First

Lady Pat Nixon. Associated Press and United Press International were among the media covering the visit, and photos and stories appeared across the nation in more than 200 newspapers with a total audience estimated at 40 to 50 million.

NARC radio and television spots were used extensively by all three major networks during Retarded Children's Month in November of last year and on into this year. The Public Information Department supplied spots and other materials for the Overseas Federal Campaign. The NARC name change, however, has made all past spots obsolete and considerable effort has been devoted this year to preparing new materials. Gracious contributions of radio spots were made by such celebrities as Janet Leigh, Phyllis Diller, Jo Ann Pflug, Marilyn Maye, Milton Berle, Calvin Hill, Will Geer, Harry Blackstone, Jr., Lloyd Nolan, Henry Mancini and Charley Pride. Henry Fonda and U.S. Olympian Jim Wooley cooperated in the production of new TV spots. Publicity kits, print ads and other related materials were prepared as part of the special public awareness program supporting this year's Retarded Citizens Month and continuing on into 1975.

A pamphlet titled *NARC . . . The People at Headquarters* was prepared in the fall of 1973 to show the association's national staff and what they do. It replaced an earlier version introduced three years ago.

Mental Retardation News won, for the third consecutive year, an award from the International Association of Business Communicators. This publication is the only medium by which NARC communicates regularly with all members, and plans are being made to enhance its coverage with the addition of regular columns on governmental affairs, research and other subjects of interest to members. Public Information is also responsible for two newsletters, *Information Exchange* and *Action Together*, through which regular communication is maintained with member unit leadership.

In July 1974, Civitan International made its final payment on an \$83,534 grant through which a major public information program has been conducted. The grant paid for updating and creating new pamphlets, booklets and brochures and for responding to individual queries about mental retardation.

Public Information (Continued)



A giant check, symbolic of the grant through which the Civitan International Public Information-Inquiries Project has been conducted, is displayed by Levy Joffrion, project coordinator, and his assistant, Janice Liston.



Under the Civitan grant, five publications have been completed. The demand was so great that some of them have already required second printings. Permission to translate and print one of the publications, *Your Down's Syndrome Child*, in both French and Dutch, was requested by and given to the *Association Nationale d'Aide aux Handicapés Mentaux* in Brussels, Belgium. The average number of inquiries and requests for information handled through the Civitan Public Information-Inquiries Project has increased during this past year from the 200 to 300 range to nearly 1,000 per month.

Indications from Civitan International are that this vital project will be continued in 1975 but the extent of funding has not yet been determined.

A rare instance in the television medium occurred early in 1974 when the top-rated CBS-TV comedy series *All in the Family* tackled the subject of mental retardation in an entertainment format. This had the potential for disaster but unbeknown to the vast majority of the show's 40 million viewers, a year of planning, research and consultation preceded the broadcast. NARC and the President's Committee on Mental Retardation were among the first to extend public recognition to the show's producer and staff for the skill and sensitivity of the program in correcting many commonly held myths about mental retardation. A special NARC public awareness award was presented to the show's producer.

Although these activities are somewhat more routine than the preceding highlights, Public Information continually promotes

communications with members and the public about major events such as the annual convention and virtually all facets of NARC's operations, programs, services and activities. Just as these are too numerous to outline, the cooperation of a great number of people is too extensive to acknowledge. It is this cooperation, however, that amplifies the voice of NARC in its work on behalf of mentally retarded persons. Public Information volunteers and staff are deeply grateful for it.



Norman Lear (right), executive producer of the top TV series "All in the Family," was presented a special NARC public awareness award. Don Nicholl (left), story editor, accepted the award on behalf of Mr. Lear during the California ARC convention.

The Board of Directors**National Association for Retarded Citizens:**

We have examined the balance sheets of the funds of National Association for Retarded Citizens (formerly National Association for Retarded Children) as of December 31, 1973, the statement of financial activities and the statement of changes in fund balances for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

As described in note 1 to the financial statements, the Association follows the practice of recording furniture and equipment at a nominal value.

In our opinion, except for the accounting practice as described in the preceding paragraph, the aforementioned financial statements present fairly the financial position of the funds of National Association for Retarded Citizens at December 31, 1973 and the results of their financial activities and changes in fund balances for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year. The current year's supplementary data included in Schedules 1 and 2 have been subjected to the same auditing procedures and, in our opinion, are stated fairly in all material respects when considered in conjunction with the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.

May 10, 1974

National Association for Retarded Citizens

(Formerly National Association for Retarded Children)

Balance Sheets

December 31, 1973

	General	Current funds Restricted	Endowment type funds
Assets			
Cash (including certificates of deposit of \$100,000)	\$197,258	302,117	5,794
Investments, at cost or value at date of gift:			
U.S. Treasury bills, market value approximates cost	3,000	—	—
Marketable securities, (quoted market, \$207,336)	—	—	202,908
Accounts receivable and advances:			
U.S. Government	—	33,598	—
Due from restricted fund	58,740	—	—
Due from state units, less allowance for doubtful receivables of \$68,775 (note 1)	211,202	—	—
Other, less allowance for doubtful receivables of \$3,248	49,183	3,200	—
Notes receivable from units, less allowance for doubtful notes of \$6,800	13,517	—	—
Supplies for sale or use, at average cost	27,639	—	—
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	74,487	—	—
Furniture and equipment, at nominal value	1	—	—
	<u>\$635,027</u>	<u>338,915</u>	<u>208,702</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses:			
Due to general fund	\$ —	58,740	—
Other	287,639	751	—
Reserve for group insurance plan	65,011	—	—
Fund balances:			
Current general — unappropriated	282,377	—	—
Current restricted:			
Public supported research fund	—	104,557	—
Public grant funds (note 2)	—	76,946	—
Government grant funds	—	97,921	—
Endowment	—	—	5,350
Fund functioning as endowment	—	—	203,352
Commitments (note 2)			
	<u>\$635,027</u>	<u>338,915</u>	<u>208,702</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

National Association for Retarded Citizens
 (Formerly National Association for Retarded Children)
Statement of Financial Activities
 Year ended December 31, 1973

Support from the public:

Received directly:

Contributions from individuals, corporations and estates	\$ 177,598
Contributions from unrelated foundations	\$ 80,340
Special events:	
Christmas cards	\$ 75,264
Other	50,830
Total received directly	384,032

Received indirectly:

Collected through local member units	1,558,967
Allocated by federated fund-raising organizations (after deducting fund-raising costs estimated at \$8,834)	81,141
Allocated by unassociated and nonfederated fund- raising organizations	8,868
Total received indirectly	1,648,976
Total support from the public	2,033,008

Grants from governmental agencies 1,076,074

Other revenue:

Sales of supplies and services to local member units (after deducting \$38,291 of directly related costs and expenses)	18,238
Sales to public (after deducting \$18,252 of directly related costs and expenses)	8,705
Rental income	60,898
Investment income	12,637
Miscellaneous revenues	30,771
Total other revenue	131,249
Total support and revenue	3,240,331

Deduct support and grants currently expendable, but only
as specified by donor

(1,253,091)

Support and revenue available to finance

current general activities, carried forward 1,987,240

Expenditures:

Program services:

Research	\$ 224,304
Public health education	244,524
Community services	1,540,563
Professional health education and training	519,176
Total program services	2,528,567

Supporting services — management and general 405,801

 Total expenditures 2,934,368

Deduct expenditures financed by special funds:

Special purpose funds	\$ 10,000
Current restricted funds	1,219,357
	1,229,357

Expenditures financed by unappropriated
current general fund 1,705,011

Excess of current general revenue
over related expenditures 282,229

Deduct appropriation by Board to special purpose funds (10,000)

Increase in unappropriated current
general fund \$ 272,229

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

National Association for Retarded Citizens
(Formerly National Association for Retarded Children)

Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended December 31, 1973

	Current funds					Endowment type funds	
	General		Public supported research fund	Restricted		Endowment fund	Funds functioning as endowment
	Unappropriated	Appropriated—special purpose funds		Public grant funds	Government grant funds		
Balances at beginning of year	\$ 11,364	—	166,836	68,469	10,385	5,350	217,275
Additions:							
Increase in unappropriated current general fund	272,229	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public support and grants from governmental agencies expendable only as specified by donor	—	—	69,383	106,418	1,076,074	—	—
Loss on sale of securities	—	—	—	—	—	—	(13,923)
Appropriation	—	10,000	—	—	—	—	—
Adjustment of prior year expenditures	(1,216)	—	—	1,216	—	—	—
	282,377	10,000	236,219	176,103	1,086,459	5,350	203,352
Deduction — to finance expenditures	—	10,000	131,662	99,157	988,538	—	—
Balances at end of year	\$282,377	—	104,557	76,946	97,921	5,350	203,352

National Association for Retarded Citizens
(Formerly National Association for Retarded Children)

Analysis of Functional Expenditures

Year ended December 31, 1973

	Program services						Supporting services—Management and general
	Total	Research	Public health education	Community services	Professional health education and training	Total program services	
Salaries	\$ 945,758	94,289	72,384	390,872	199,053	756,598	189,160
Employee health and retirement benefits	57,565	3,465	4,548	27,812	7,910	43,735	13,830
Payroll taxes	46,570	4,106	3,533	20,043	9,222	36,904	9,666
Total employee compensation	1,049,893	101,860	80,465	438,727	216,185	837,237	212,656
Professional fees and contract service payments	73,132	3,719	4,941	11,409	21,862	41,931	31,201
Supplies	44,597	5,866	1,615	18,803	13,153	39,437	5,160
Telephone and telegraph	82,869	6,920	3,924	40,673	17,728	69,245	13,624
Postage and shipping	34,423	1,411	4,858	16,970	7,766	31,005	3,418
Occupancy	186,493	6,877	15,487	59,489	35,302	117,155	69,338
Outside printing and artwork	202,263	16,186	122,569	25,356	35,374	199,485	2,778
Conferences, conventions, meetings and travel	340,221	18,315	9,167	108,473	148,239	284,194	56,027
Subscriptions and reference publications	7,875	292	804	2,526	1,087	4,709	3,166
Specific assistance to individuals	792,161	—	—	792,161	—	792,161	—
Memberships dues and support payments	23,422	—	12	14,598	8,097	22,707	715
Awards and grants	70,822	60,671	—	151	10,000	70,822	—
Equipment and other fixed assets	26,143	2,187	682	11,177	4,383	18,429	7,714
Miscellaneous	54	—	—	50	—	50	4
Totals	\$2,934,368	224,304	244,524	1,540,563	519,176	2,528,567	405,801
Financed by special funds:							
Special purpose funds	10,000	—	—	—	10,000	10,000	—
Current restricted funds	1,219,357	224,304	—	817,256	177,797	1,219,357	—
	1,229,357	224,304	—	817,256	187,797	1,229,357	—
Financed by unappropriated current general fund	1,705,011	—	244,524	723,307	331,379	1,299,210	405,801
	\$2,934,368	224,304	244,524	1,540,563	519,176	2,528,567	405,801

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

National Association for Retarded Citizens
 (Formerly National Association for Retarded Children)
Summary of Changes in Current Restricted Fund Balances
 Year ended December 31, 1973

					Expenditures			Professional health education and training	Balance at end of year
	Balance at beginning of year	Public support	Additions Grants from governmental agencies	Other	Research	Public health education	Community services		
Public supported research fund	\$166,836	69,383	—	—	131,662	—	—	—	104,557
Public grant funds:									
N.A.R.C. Annual Convention	—	25,626	—	—	—	—	—	25,626	—
Zeta Tau Alpha	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,000
Civitan International	—	29,415	—	—	—	—	—	21,537	7,878
Youth Scholarship Program	633	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	636
Youth N.A.R.C. Project	11,726	8,871	—	1,216	—	—	—	10,280	11,533
Youth N.A.R.C. Convention	(664)	4,994	—	—	—	—	—	2,759	1,571
N.A.R.C.—S.W. Region Fund	—	939	—	—	—	—	—	—	939
N.A.R.C.—S.C. Region Youth	1,697	3,038	—	—	—	—	—	727	4,008
N.A.R.C.—N.C. Region Fund	—	2,016	—	—	—	—	—	699	1,317
N.A.R.C.—S.C. Region Fund	547	238	—	—	—	—	—	988	(203)
N.A.R.C.—N.W. Region Fund	59	740	—	—	—	—	—	1,220	(421)
N.A.R.C.—N.E. Region Fund	—	812	—	—	—	—	—	—	812
Federal Women's Clubs	22,313	10,613	—	—	—	—	—	12,691	20,235
McDonald Foundation (Handi-chair development)	2,040	—	—	—	1,040	—	—	—	1,000
Sensori—Motor training	12,735	12,869	—	—	17,817	—	—	—	7,787
Ida Axelrod Equipment Fund	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500
Valentine-Kline-Training Film Fund	6,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,773	3,108
Parent Training re Literature Fund	2	1,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,246
Wills and legacies	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,000
	68,469	106,418	—	1,216	18,857	—	—	80,300	76,946
Government grant funds:									
Health Education and Welfare:									
Parent Training Grant	(1,247)	—	1,247	—	—	—	—	—	—
Citizen Advocacy Grant	9,940	—	99,186	—	73,785	—	—	—	35,341
SRS Programs for Retarded Grant	(10,127)	—	108,340	—	—	—	—	97,497	716
Office of Economic Opportunity	—	—	25,094	—	—	—	25,094	—	—
Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training:									
Arlington, Texas, 1972	11,819	—	92,383	—	—	—	104,202	—	—
Arlington, Texas, 1973	—	—	749,824	—	—	—	687,960	—	61,864
	10,385	—	1,076,074	—	73,785	—	817,256	97,497	97,921
	\$245,690	175,801	1,076,074	1,216	224,304	—	817,256	177,797	279,424

National Association for Retarded Citizens
 (Formerly National Association for Retarded Children)
Notes to Financial Statements
 December 31, 1973

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies

General

In 1973, the Association organized another nonprofit foundation "National Association for Developmental Disabilities" for its fund-raising activities in the State of New York. The accounts of this foundation were combined with those of the Association. A summary of financial activities of

this foundation is as follows:

Contributions	\$10,281
Expenses	9,958
Fund Balance at December 31, 1973	<u>\$ 323</u>

In 1973, the National Association for Retarded Citizens entered into various contract agreements with its affiliated

state units. These agreements specified the amount of support each state would contribute to the Association for the year ended December 31, 1973. The uncollected balances at December 31, 1973 have been recorded as "Due from state units" in the accompanying balance sheet.

Furniture and equipment

In the accompanying financial statements, furniture and equipment are not recorded at cost but at a nominal amount of \$1. Purchases of furniture and equipment are recorded as expenditures in the year of acquisition.

Federal income taxes

No provision for Federal income taxes is included in the financial statements since the Association is a tax exempt organization.

(2) Commitments

Commitments for grants for research totaling \$47,162 existed as of December 31, 1973, all of which are payable in 1974. The Association has rental obligations for certain office

facilities under long-term leases expiring at various dates to 1980. Rental expense for the year ended December 31, 1973 was approximately \$113,000 net of \$61,000 rental income for facilities subleased. The minimum annual rental commitments under such leases at December 31, 1973 were as follows:

Year	Minimum rentals net of subleases	Amount of subleases
1974	\$113,723	61,000
1975	90,568	20,000
1976	85,368	—
1977	84,468	—
1978	83,568	—
1979-1980	160,172	—

The Association has a fully insured contributory pension plan covering substantially all of its regular employees. Total pension expense for the year ended December 31, 1973 was \$29,922. The plan provides for deferred annuity contracts and is fully funded.

Officers And Executive Committee

Marion P. Smith, President, Clearwater, Fla.
 Frank J. Menolascino, M.D., Senior Vice President, Omaha, Ne.
 James R. Wilson, Jr. Secretary, Philadelphia, Pa.
 H. Gilbert Johnson, Treasurer, Portland, Or.
 Omer L. Carey, Ph.D., Vice-President, Northwest Region, Anchorage, Ak.
 Mrs. Harry R. Cross, Vice-President, Northeast Region, Dover, De.
 Melvin D. Heckt, Vice-President, North Central Region, Minneapolis, Mn.
 Ben N. Saltzman, M.D., Vice-President, South Central Region, Mountain Home, Ar.
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 Guy D. Wilson, Vice-President, Southeast Region, Georgetown, Tn.
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Arizona ARC, 2929 E. Thomas Road., Rm. 216, Phoenix, 85016 — (602) 955-8940

Arkansas ARC, University Shopping Center, Little Rock, 72204 — (501) 562-0558

California Association for the Retarded, 1225 Eighth St., Suite 312, Sacramento, 95814 — (916) 441-3322

Colorado ARC, 643 So. Broadway, Denver, 80229 — (303) 744-3391

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Delaware ARC, Box 1896, Wilmington, 19899 — (302) 764-3662

District of Columbia ARC, 405 Riggs Road, N.E., Washington, 20001 — (202) 529-0070

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